



Bristol Education Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Acting School Medical Officer.

1916.

(NINTH YEAR.)

BRISTOL :
BURLEIGH LTD., LEWIN'S MEAD.



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BRISTOL :
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BRISTOL EDUCATION COMMITTEE,

Chairman : Alderman E. H. COOK, D.Sc., J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Alderman W. H. ELKINS, M.A., J.P.

Hygiene Sub-Committee :

Chairman : Alderman W. H. ELKINS, M.A., J.P.

Alderman E. H. COOK, D.Sc., J.P.

Mrs. ATCHLEY.

Councillor A. COTTAM CASTLE.

Mr. J. GARD.

Councillor W. SAISE, D.Sc.

Councillor C. SHADDICK.

Alderman F. SHEPPARD, M.A., J.P.

Councillor S. A. SHIRLEY.

Miss F. M. TOWNSEND, M.A.

Councillor A. J. VEALE.

Secretary for Education :

WM. AVERY ADAMS.

BRISTOL EDUCATION COMMITTEE,

School Medical Officer :

*R. A. ASKINS, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

Acting School Medical Officer (Whole Time).

MADELEINE S. BAKER, B.A., M.D., B.Ch.

Assistant Medical Officers (Part Time).

A. CARLING, M.A., M.B., M.R.C.S.

S. B. GREEN, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*T. A. GREEN, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.) (*Senior Assistant*).

W. T. MADDISON, M.D., M.R.C.S.

R. SMYTH, M.A., M.D., M.Ch.

E. CECIL WILLIAMS, B.A., M.B., B.C., M.R.C.P.

Assistant Medical Officers for Industrial and Special Schools :

ANNIE CORNALL, F.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P. and S. (Ed.),

Carlton House Industrial School.

L. M. GRIFFITHS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Redcross Street and Orchard Place
Schools for Mentally Defective Children.

J. S. GRIFFITHS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Day Industrial School.

Ophthalmic Surgeons for Refraction Cases :

HON. STAFFS OF THE BRISTOL EYE HOSPITAL AND EYE DISPENSARY.

Dentist to Institution for Deaf Children, Carlton House Industrial School, and Day Industrial School :

V. MASSEY-CROSSE, L.D.S.

School Nurses :

Miss L. ELKINS.

Miss A. M. NEWTON.

Miss A. E. CHAMPION.

Miss A. D. BOND.

Miss C. A. ERWIN, Redcross Street Special Schools.

Clerical Staff :

A. C. J. GREGORY (*Chief Clerk*). Miss I. M. PORTER.

*E. G. DAVEY.

Miss H. D. GILMORE.

*A. E. GARLAND.

Miss M. O. ILLINGWORTH.

*J. H. MIDDLETON.

Miss A. STINCHCOMBE.

* On military service.

BRISTOL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Report

OF THE

ACTING SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
for year ended 31st December, 1916,

May, 1917.

To the Chairman and Members of
the Education Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In the continued absence of Dr. R. A. Askins on Military Service, I beg to submit the report of the work done in the School Medical Department during the year ending 31st December, 1916.

It has been my object to carry on the work as far as possible on the lines organised by Dr. Askins. A few minor changes only have been made and will be noted in the following report, which will not include the details of organisation given in previous reports.

Throughout the year no changes have taken place in the medical staff. The following part-time Doctors were re-appointed : Dr. A. Carling, Dr. S. B. Green, Dr. T. A. Green, Dr. W. T. Maddison, Dr. R. Smyth, and Dr. E. C. Williams.

The Nursing Staff was added to in September by the appointment of Miss A. D. Bond.

The chief feature of the year's work has been the growth of the routine work of the school clinics. It is greatly to be regretted that war conditions prevent at present the development of treatment clinics for special diseases. An X-ray and Skin Department and a Dental Department are very urgently needed.

The Committee has had under consideration during the year the need for X-ray treatment of ringworm, and I propose to include in my report full particulars of the incidence and treatment of this disease.

The premises available at present for the School Clinics, both at New Street and Bedminster Parade, are unsatisfactory from several points of view, the space available remaining limited, although the clinic attendance has considerably grown. One small room in each centre has to be used for Inspection and Treatment clinics. This necessitates constant use both in the morning and afternoon on several days in the week. Improvements were made during the Summer vacation at St. Mary's-on-the-Quay Clinic, and the supply of gas for sterilisation purposes has greatly facilitated the Nurse's work.

The need for special classes for dull and backward children is more urgently felt each year. Such children, when refused for admission to the Mentally Defective Schools, are passed back into the ordinary school, where they have to be taught in large classes with children much their juniors in point of age.

I have to express again my appreciation of the co-operation given by the Secretary for Education, and my indebtedness to the Head Teachers and Attendance Officers, who have given such efficient help to this department.

GRANT.

The Board of Education during 1916 granted the sum of £1,140 6s. 9d. towards the total expenditure of the previous year—45 per cent. of the expenditure.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

MADELEINE S. BAKER,

Acting School Medical Officer.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED, 1st January, 1916, to 31st December, 1916.
A. "Code " Groups.

Age.	Entrants.					Intermediate Group.			Leavers.				Grand Total.
	3	4	5	6	Total.	8	9	Total.	12	13	14	Total	
Boys ...	577	876	1,482	693	3,628	1,135	434	1,569	2,270	641	8	2,919	8,116
Girls ...	530	833	1,460	694	3,517	1,410	485	1,895	2,434	581	11	3,026	8,438
Totals ...	1,107	1,709	2,942	1,387	7,145	2,545	919	3,464	4,704	1,222	19	5,945	16,554

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B. Groups other than "Code."

	Special Cases.	Re-examinations.
Boys	407	1,504
Girls	491	1,482
Totals	898	2,986

TABLE II.
RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL
INSPECTION.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.				CODE GROUPS		SPECIALS
				Number referred for treatment.	Number of other children found defective but not referred for treatment	Number referred for treatment.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)
Skin	Malnutrition .. ..	..	..	11	261	6
	General Debility ..	..	..	231	—	—
	Uncleanliness :					—
	Head .. ..	..	..	283	127	} 25
	Body .. ..	..	..	11	128	
	Ringworm :	..	..			} 13
	Head .. ..	..	..	3	—	
	Body .. ..	..	..	7	—	
	Scabies .. ..	..	..	2	—	—
	Impetigo .. ..	..	..	25	15	10
	Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	33	5	—
Eye	Defective Vision and Squint .. ..	..	..	780	1,196	255
	External Eye Disease ..	..	..	67	105	21
Ear	Defective Hearing .. ..	..	..	65	225	21
	Ear Disease .. ..	..	..	150	76	27
Teeth	Dental Disease .. ..	..	..	525	900	33
Nose & Throat	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids .. ..	..	..	586	1,133	99
	Defective Speech .. ..	..	..	2	90	1
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :					
	Organic .. ..	..	..	17	135	—
	Functional .. ..	..	..	1	15	—
	Anaemia .. ..	..	..	110	273	20
Lungs	Pulmonary Tuberculosis :					
	Definite .. ..	..	..	5	6	} 24
	Suspected .. ..	..	..	27	10	
	Chronic Bronchitis ..	..	..	101	98	
Nervous System	Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	3	—	} 11
	Epilepsy .. ..	..	..	3	9	
	Chorea .. ..	..	..	6	3	
	Other Diseases .. ..	..	..	2	—	
	Non-Pul. Tuberculosis :					
	Glands .. ..	..	..	2	11	5
	Bones and Joints .. ..	..	..	1	2	2
	Other Forms .. ..	..	..	1	—	—
	Rickets .. ..	..	..	12	23	1
	Deformities .. ..	..	..	10	58	8
	Other Defects or Diseases .. ..	..	..	105	59	45

CITY AND COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Population (estimated) ...	...	...	352,859
Area ...	...	...	17,460 acres
No. of Schools ...	...	...	90
No. of Departments ...	...	...	216
Accommodation ...	...	...	60,900
Average No. on Registers ...	...	...	58,846
Average Attendance ...	...	...	51,485

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION.

In January of this year the examination of "Entrants" was modified as an emergency arrangement to suit the reduced medical and educational staffs. A processional system was adopted by which all "Entrants" are submitted by the Head Teachers, without previously being weighed and measured and in the absence of their parents, to the School Doctor for a brief examination, up to 100 children being seen by him in one session.

The School Doctor then selects children for a detailed examination and re-visits the school as soon as possible to carry out the routine examination on the usual lines, the parents on this occasion being summoned.

Special medical examination cards were printed during the year for the recording of cases of suspected Tuberculosis. The system was introduced of referring to the Tuberculosis Dispensary all children suspected by the School Doctors of suffering from Tuberculosis.

RE-EXAMINATIONS.

The total number of children re-examined during 1916 was 2,986.

SPECIAL CASES.

During the year 898 children were brought forward by School Nurses, Head Teachers, Attendance Officers, etc., and examined in the schools for suspected defects, or on account of absence from school for unknown causes. In 294 cases no appreciable defect was found.

The decrease in the number of special cases may be accounted for in part by the fact that a large number of urgent special cases are sent by the Head Teachers to the Inspection Clinics.

TABLE IV.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DURING 1916.

CONDITION.	TOTALS.	No. of Defects Treated.	RESULTS OF TREATMENT.			No. of Defects not Treated.	Percentage of Defects Treated.
			Remedied.	Improved.	Unchanged.		
Nutrition ...	25	22	8	12	2	3	88.00
Nose and Throat ...	771	430	238	149	43	341	55.77
External eye disease ...	97	80	39	33	8	17	82.47
Ear disease ...	283	214	55	135	24	69	75.62
Teeth ...	151	103	35	62	6	48	68.21
Heart and circulation ...	167	145	39	93	13	22	86.82
Lungs ...	244	218	78	124	16	26	89.34
Nervous system ...	28	28	7	21	—	—	100.00
Skin ...	80	71	42	24	5	9	88.75
Rickets ...	4	3	1	2	—	1	75.00
Deformities ...	28	24	7	13	4	4	85.71
Tuberculosis—Non-pulmonary ...	7	7	2	4	1	—	100.00
Speech ...	3	2	—	2	—	1	66.66
Mental condition ...	9	7	3	4	—	2	77.77
Vision and squint ...	774	721	494	180	47	53	93.15
Hearing ...	81	54	30	17	7	27	66.66
Rheumatism ...	7	6	2	4	—	1	85.71
Glands ...	25	23	13	7	3	2	92.00
Miscellaneous ...	219	190	74	104	12	29	86.76
	3,003	2,348	1,167	990	191	655	78.19

Also 266 delicate children were re-examined.
The total number of children re-examined was :—

Boys	...	...	...	1,504
Girls	...	...	...	1,482
Total	...	...	...	<u>2,986</u>

FOLLOWING UP.

SCHOOL NURSES.

Table showing work done in the schools and homes by the four School Nurses during 1916 as compared with previous years :—

	No. of visits made to Schools	No. of Children examined and re-examined	No. notified to parents requir- ing treatment	No. of visits paid to homes
1914	995	19,692	2,729	1,878
1915	1,434	41,316	7,583	2,146
1916	1,275	46,285	3,707	1,595

CHILDREN'S CARE COMMITTEE.

This Committee continues to do valuable work in the following-up of children reported by the Head Teachers on Form M.I. 7 as not having had treatment. (*See Table V.*)

SCHOOL CLINICS.

The growth of the Inspection Clinic has considerably facilitated the following-up of children excluded from school, or recommended for medical treatment.

Bedminster Parade Clinic.—Dr. E. Cecil Williams continued to act as Medical Officer in place of Dr. Askins.

New Street School Clinic.—The Acting School Medical Officer remained in charge of New Street Clinic.

St. Mary's-on-the-Quay Clinic.—During the year it was decided to hold an Inspection Clinic once a month at St. Mary's-on-the-Quay Clinic. This is visited by the Acting School Medical Officer.

The total number of attendances at the three School Clinics during the year shows a considerable increase, being 9,736, as compared with 3,879 in 1916.

Table showing attendances at the clinics :—

Classification of Cases	New Cases No. of Cases	No. of Attendances
Eye Defects	156	320
Eye Disease	449	1,462
Ear Disease	163	788
Nose and Throat	27	44
Heart Affection	19	33
Lungs—		
Consumption	19	35
Other Diseases	279	495
Tuberculosis—Non-pulmonary ...	5	25
Skin —		
Ringworm, Head	293	3,099
,, Body	364	1,075
Impetigo and Nits	495	1,130
Scabies	155	666
Other Diseases	122	216
Nervous System—		
Chorea	23	56
Epilepsy	20	53
Various other Diseases	80	149
No Defect	84	90
	2,753	9,736

MEDICAL TREATMENT,

(1) Arrangements made by the Authority.

No alterations have been made in the arrangements for the treatment of minor defects and errors of refraction in the case of children not receiving treatment from private practitioners.

THE TREATMENT CLINIC.

Three Treatment Clinics are held respectively five mornings in the week, at Bedminster Parade, New Street, and St. Mary's-on-the-Quay Clinics, for the treatment of minor ailments. All minor ophthalmic defects and skin conditions are treated by the School Nurses, under instructions given by the Doctor in charge of the Clinic.

Table giving particulars of treatment carried out during the year.

Classification of Cases	No. of Cases	Attendance for Treatment
Ringworm	302	8,103
Eye Disease	324	9,591*
Ear Disease	98	7,403*
Other Disease	294	2,939
Totals ...	1,018	28,036

* These figures include attendances of children from New St. Special School.

The total number of attendances for treatment was 28,036, as compared with 19,493 in 1915.

PROVISION OF SPECTACLES.

The arrangement made for the treatment of defective vision with the Bristol Eye Hospital and Eye Dispensary remained unaltered throughout the year. The greater number of children found to have defective vision were refracted, the spectacles so prescribed being obtained through Messrs. Curry and Paxton. The Royal Surgical Aid Society still continues to defray a quarter of the total cost of the spectacles. Owing, however, to the large sum collected by the School Attendance Officers in contributions from the parents, the Education Committee decided to relieve that Society in part of its promise by paying into its funds a donation of £10.

During the year 1,233 cases were refracted, and 736 pairs of spectacles supplied at a cost of £139 13s. 0d.

RINGWORM.

The serious loss of school attendance resulting from the prevalence of ringworm has been so much before the Committee this year that I propose to give in detail the incidence of the disease and the steps taken to control and treat it.

To assist the accurate diagnosis of infection or cure, 202 specimens of hair have been examined microscopically in the School

Medical Office during the year. In 106 cases the fungus was found to be present. As a preventive measure also, the examination of contacts has been carried out as far as possible in the School Clinics, and by the Nurses in the homes. Parents are encouraged to bring to the clinics for examination children under school age, and in this way the incidence of ringworm is often detected and the disease cured before the child reaches school age.

During the year, 853 children with ringworm were excluded on medical certificates. The number of attendances lost as the result of ringworm is estimated to have been 89,215.

The absence of these children resulted in a loss of grant amounting to about £426.

Table showing result of cases referred for diagnosis during 1916 :—

1916.	Totals.	Distribution of Disease. Scalp. Body.	
No. of children referred for diagnosis ...	953		
No. of cases " not ringworm " ...	100		
No. of cases diagnosed " Ringworm " ...	853	410	443
No. of cases brought forward from 1915	310	234	76
Total cases dealt with ...	1,163	644	519

Table showing result of treatment :—

Distribution of Disease.	Scalp.	Body.	Totals.
Private treatment cases certified cured	157	120	277
Cases certified by School Medical Officers	200	340	540
Children who left school uncured ...	18	10	28
Cases still under exclusion, December, 1916	269	49	318
Totals	644	519	1,163

Table showing average period of exclusion in weeks :—

	Scalp Ringworm.	Body Ringworm.
Private treatment cases ...	28.15 weeks	6.27 weeks
Centre treatment cases ... (<i>Ointment and lotions</i>)	28.79 „	4.3 „

The incidence of ringworm would appear from these figures to be increasing, 853 cases having been diagnosed as compared with 747 in 1915.

(2) **Facilities apart from provision by Education Committee.**

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Education Committee is indebted to the Public Health Authority for close co-operation with the School Medical Department with regard to the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis in school children.

Two sessions weekly are set aside at the Tuberculosis Dispensary for the examination of children recommended from all sources, and weekly returns of school cases are furnished by the Tuberculosis Officer to this Office.

The Medical Officer of Health also reports to the School Medical Officer the names and addresses of all cases of Tuberculosis in school children notified to him.

In this way a register of all tuberculous children can be kept in the School Medical Department. In the case of tuberculous or doubtfully tuberculous children referred by the School Doctors, the Tuberculosis Officer has very kindly agreed to furnish details on a special school medical record card, which is forwarded to him in the case of all such children, the cases being summoned by the School Authority to attend the Tuberculosis Dispensary. The information as to diagnosis, and recommendation for treatment, exclusion from school, etc., given on these cards is of great value.

At the end of three months these cases are again referred to the Dispensary by the School Medical Department for a further report.

Table showing results of examination of 775 school children at the Tuberculosis Dispensary :—

Non-tuberculous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Doubtfully tuberculous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
Bone tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Abdominal tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Glandular tuberculosis (including Hilum tuberculosis)	...	...	...	...	...	...	364
Arrested Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Pulmonary tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224
Total ...							775

A large number of school children were admitted to Sanatoriums on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officer.

MEASLES.

In April, 1916, in co-operation with the Medical Officer of Health, the Committee decided that by way of experiment in six of their Infant Schools, with a view to controlling the spread of measles, the exclusion of infant "class contacts," who had not had measles, should be adopted.

When an initial case of measles occurs in one of these six schools, and it is possible to ascertain the date of actual onset, all previously non-infected infant "class contacts" are excluded during the period of invasion of the disease, that is from the 9th to the 15th day after the date of onset of the first case.

School Closures.

No. of schools closed on account of epidemics, 2.

TABLE VI.
Cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases amongst Children attending the Public Elementary Schools, with Contacts.

1916.	Plague.			Scarlet Fever.		Enteric Fever.		Diphtheria.		Measles.	
	Cases	House Contacts	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts
1st Quarter	—	—	—	98	237	2	6	63	143	715	Not Available
2nd Quarter	—	—	—	95	194	—	—	21	73	154	
3rd Quarter	1	4	—	79	147	—	—	29	63	34	
4th Quarter	—	—	—	98	143	—	—	48	122	40	
	1	4	—	370	721	2	6	161	401	943	

Cases of Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases (on School H. D. Cards).

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Totals
Whooping Cough
Chicken Pox
Mumps
Various Conditions
	343	285	109	211	948

The causes of death among all children of ages 5 to 15 years in Bristol are set out in the following return, the particulars of which have been supplied by the Medical Officer of Health:—

1916.

Cause of death.	No.
Measles	4
Scarlet Fever	5
Diphtheria and Croup	9
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	20
Tuberculous Meningitis	14
Other Tuberculous diseases	11
Malignant Disease	2
Rheumatic Fever	5
Meningitis	12
Organic Heart Disease	9
Bronchitis	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	15
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	3
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	7
Cirrhosis of Liver	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	7
Violent Deaths	18
Other Diseases	38
All causes	183

OTHER ACTIVITIES—MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT, 1913.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN) ACT, 1914.

Apart from the work in connection with the special schools for the education of the higher grades of Mentally Defective children, a number of ineducable children have been certified by the Acting School Medical Officer, and have been notified by the Education

Committee to the Statutory Committee under the Mental Deficiency Act. The Acting School Medical Officer, being also the Certifying Officer to the Statutory Committee, is by reason of this double office responsible for the medical certification for admission to Institutions of all children so dealt with by the Statutory Committee. With a reduced staff, this double office has in the past year entailed a considerable amount of work.

Although in the past twelve months the number of cases certified by me as incapable of receiving benefit in the special schools, and notified to the Statutory Committee, has decreased considerably in comparison with the previous year, the work in connection with the admission of children to Institutions has increased greatly—38 children having been admitted as compared with 10 children in the previous year. These children have, with few exceptions, suffered from a low grade of mental defect.

Table of cases referred to the Statutory Committee :—

Classification of Cases	Idiots.	Imbeciles.	Moral Imbeciles.	Feeble- minded.
Notified to Local Control Committee	3	26	1	3*

* Reason notified—Deaf-mutes, 2 cases.
Bad Home, 1 case.

(2) FEEDING OF CHILDREN.

The system adopted in 1915 was continued in 1916.

(3) PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Physical exercises continue to be taught in all schools as in the past, three periods of twenty minutes' teaching each week being given.

Special notices are issued from the School Medical Department in the case of all children found during medical inspection to require modified drill, and such children are kept under the special observation of the School Medical Officers.

(4) SPECIAL SCHOOLS.**KNOWLE OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.**

The children are examined for admission and discharge, and the school visited once a week by the Acting School Medical Officer.

No. of admissions	...	...	...	...	90
No. of discharges	...	...	...	...	75
Average attendance	...	...	...	...	80

The urgent need for the extension of open-air teaching becomes more apparent each year, and the appreciation of the work done by the school may be judged by the number of applications coming in for admission of children. At the end of 1916 the number of children on the waiting list recommended by the School Doctors and the Tuberculosis Officer reached 296.

I would again like to emphasise the importance of Open-Air Schools as a preventive measure in the control of all forms of Tuberculosis.

BARTON HILL OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

Children are admitted and discharged by the Acting School Medical Officer, cases being selected from the Open-Air School List kept at the School Medical Office.

No. of admissions	...	...	...	...	18
No. of re-admissions	...	...	...	...	1
					—
	Total	...	...	...	19
					—
No. of discharges	...	...	...	...	25

REDCROSS STREET MENTALLY DEFECTIVE SCHOOL.

Children are examined for admission to this school by Dr. L. M. Griffiths, who acts as Medical Officer.

No. of admissions	...	...	...	...	57
No. of discharges	...	...	...	...	50
No. on books	...	...	...	...	193
Average attendance	...	...	...	...	159.5

ORCHARD PLACE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE SCHOOL.

Dr. L. M. Griffiths acts as Medical Officer and admits and discharges the children.

No. of admissions	...	...	...	...	17
No. of discharges	...	...	...	...	15
No. on registers	...	...	...	...	69
Average attendance	...	...	...	...	58.6

REDCROSS STREET PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE SCHOOL.

The Acting School Medical Officer visits this school once weekly to hold a clinic, and also admits and discharges children.

No. of admissions	...	...	...	...	52
No. of discharges	...	...	...	...	48
Average attendance	...	...	...	...	139.4
No. on register	...	...	...	...	166

Physical defects from which children now in the school suffer :—

Hydrocephalic paralysis	...	...	...	...	1
Various forms of paralysis	...	...	...	...	47
Disease of spine	...	...	...	...	18
Tuberculous disease of joints	...	...	...	...	38
Rickets	...	...	...	...	20
Talipes	...	...	...	...	3
Congenital dislocation of the hip	...	...	...	...	4
Old Empyema	...	...	...	...	2
Cretinism	...	...	...	...	2
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	12
Transposed heart	...	...	...	...	1
Amputations—Leg	...	...	...	...	3
Foot	...	...	...	...	1
Hand	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital absence of hand	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ thumbs	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ joints	...	...	...	...	1
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	1
Mastoid disease	...	...	...	...	1
Post-operative Trephin case	...	...	...	...	1

Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	...	1
Recurrent Chorea	...	...	...	...	...	2
Patent Tracheotomy wound	1
Synovitis	1
Post-operation dressing	1
Meningocele	1

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Work of Nurse at Redcross Street Special School.

The following table shows the work done by the Nurse during the year :—

Disease Treated	Treatment		Result	
	No. of Cases	No. of Dressings	Improved or Cured	Under Treatment
Ear discharge ...	25	980	6	13
Tuberculous joints ...	19	1,967	3	11
Eye disease ...	34	489	31	3
Burns and scalds ...	20	263	18	2
Septic sores ...	185	1,961	—	14
Boils ...	10	64	10	—
Paralysis ...	8	219	—	5
Ringworm ...	3	265	3	—
Herpes and shingles ...	7	49	7	—
Broken chilblains ...	11	303	11	—
Sprain ...	1	4	1	—
Accidents, cuts, etc. ...	35	316	32	3

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF, KINGSDOWN.

No. of admissions	...	...	...	...	9
No. of discharges	...	...	...	...	9
No. on registers	...	...	...	...	54

The Acting School Medical Officer admits the children and is in weekly attendance.

Mr. Massey-Crosse carries out all dental treatment required.

NEW STREET SPECIAL SCHOOL.

(Combined School for Myopic and Partially Deaf Children.)

The Acting School Medical Officer admits the children and is in attendance.

Myope Classes (for children suffering from 5 D. and upwards of myopia).

No. of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	9
No. of discharges ...	...	...	...	...	10
No. on registers ...	...	...	...	...	44

Children suffering from inflammatory disease receive daily treatment by the School Nurse at the Treatment Clinic, and all children, where required by the Oculists, attend the Eye Hospital or Eye Dispensary at regular intervals.

Semi-deaf Classes.

No. of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	17
No. of discharges ...	...	...	...	...	14
No. on registers ...	...	...	...	...	30

The children attending the clinic are examined every month by the Acting School Medical Officer, and receive treatment by the School Nurse at the New Street Clinic.

DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The school accommodates 208 children.

Average attendance during 1916 was 90.5.

Dr. J. S. Griffiths continues to attend weekly for the purpose of making routine examination, and for the treatment of minor ailments. The children receive dental treatment—all necessary fillings and extractions being done by the School Dentist.

CARLTON HOUSE CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

No. of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	16
Average attendance ...	...	...	...	...	42
Accommodation available	...	...	...	...	55
No. of discharges	...	...	...	...	17

All the girls discharged were placed in domestic service.

Dr. Annie Cornall continues to act as Medical Officer, and visits the school weekly, and on special occasions, when required.

Mr. Massey-Crosse, the School Dentist, visits twice a year to examine all the pupils' teeth, and also examines each child on admission.

(5) MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

The following medical examinations were made by the Acting School Medical Officer :—

41 boys as to fitness for removal to Industrial Schools.

4 boys as to fitness for admission to Nautical School.

25 candidates for Bursarships.

6 Student Teachers.

45 Successful candidates for Junior Scholarships.